Application No. 09/715,775 Docket No. 2000U034.US Reply to Office Action Dated October 17, 2003

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 23. (Currently Amended) A process for polymerizing olefin(s) comprising the steps of:
  - (a) preparing a catalyst composition by the steps of combining the following components:
    - (i) first combining a catalyst compound and supported alumoxane;
    - (ii) followed by combining an ionizing activator to form the catalyst composition; wherein the ionizing activator is a compound represented by the formula:

$$(L'-H)_d^+(A^d)$$

wherein L' is a neutral Lewis base;

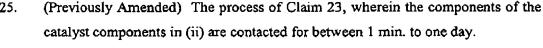
H is hydrogen;

(L'-H) is a Bronsted acid

A<sup>d-</sup> is a non-coordinating anion having the charge d-; and d is an integer from 1 to 3; or is a tri-substituted boron, tellurium, aluminum, gallium, or indium compound, or mixtures thereof; and

- (b) contacting the catalyst composition with one or more olefins under polymerization conditions to form a polyolefin.
- 24. (Previously Amended) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components of the catalyst components in (ii) are contacted for at least 1 min.

Application No. 09/715,775



- 26. (Previously Amended) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components of the catalyst components in (ii) are contacted for between one hour and one day.
- 27. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components in step (i) are combined in a diluent having a flash point of greater than 200°F (93°C).
- 28. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the components in step (i) are combined in a hydrocarbon diluent.
- 29. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the component in step (ii) is suspended in a diluent having a flash point of greater than 200°F (93°C) prior to forming the catalyst composition.
- 30. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the component in step (ii) is suspended in a hydrocarbon diluent prior to forming the catalyst composition.
- 31. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, further comprising the step of combining a cycloalkadiene compound.
- The process of Claim 31, wherein the cycloalkadiene 32. (Previously added) selected from cyclopentadiene, methylcyclopentadiene, compound is ethylcyclopentadiene, t-butylcyclopentadiene, hexylcyclopentadiene, octylcyclopentadiene, 1,2-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,3-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,4trimethylcyclopentadienc, 1,2,3,4-tetramethylcyclopentadiene, pentamethylcyclopentadiene, indene, 4-methyl-1-indene, 4,7-dimethylindene, methylfluorene, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindene, fluorene, cycloheptatriene,

## BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Reply to Office Action Dated October 17, 2003

methylcycloheptatriene, cyclooctatraene, methylcyclooctatraene, fulvene and dimethylfulvene.

- 33. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the catalyst compound is a metallocene compound.
- 34. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the catalyst compound is a transition metal catalyst based on bidentate ligands containing pyridine or quinoline moieties.
- 35. (Previously Cancelled)
- 36. (Previously Cancelled)
- 37. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 23, wherein the mole ratio of the ionizing activator to the catalyst compound transition metal atom is from 0.01 to <del>1.0</del>-2.0.
- 38. (Previously added) The process of Claim 27 or 29, wherein the diluent is mineral oil.
- 39. (Previously added) The process of Claim 23, wherein the process is a gas phase process.
- 40. (Currently Amended) A process for polymerizing olefin(s) comprising the steps of:
  - preparing a catalyst composition by combining a catalyst compound, (a) supported alumoxane, and an ionizing activator to form the catalyst composition, wherein the components are contacted for at least 1 min prior



Application No. 09/715,775 Docket No. 2000U034.US Reply to Office Action Dated October 17, 2003

to contacting with olefin(s) for polymerization; wherein the ionizing activator is a compound represented by the formula:

$$(L'-H)_{d}^{+}(A_{d}^{-})$$

wherein L' is a neutral Lewis base;

H is hydrogen;

(L'-H) is a Bronsted acid

A<sup>d</sup> is a non-coordinating anion having the charge d-; and d is an integer from 1 to 3; or is a tri-substituted boron, tellurium, aluminum, gallium, or indium compound, or mixtures thereof; and

- (b) contacting the catalyst composition with one or more olefins under polymerization conditions to form a polyolefin
- 41. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components of the catalyst composition are contacted for between 1 min to one day.
- 42. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components of the catalyst composition are contacted for between one hour and one day.
- 43. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components in step (a) are combined in a diluent having a flash point of greater than 200°F (93°C).
- 44. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the components in step (a) are combined in a hydrocarbon diluent.
- 45. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, further comprising the step of combining a cycloalkadiene compound.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Application No. 09/715,775 Docket No. 2000U034.US Reply to Office Action Dated October 17, 2003

- 46. (Previously added) The process of Claim 45, wherein the cycloalkadiene compound is selected from cyclopentadiene, methylcyclopentadiene, ethylcyclopentadiene, t-butylcyclopentadiene, hexylcyclopentadiene, octylcyclopentadiene, 1,2-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,3-dimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,4trimethylcyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4-tetramethylcyclopentadiene, pentamethylcyclopentadiene, indene, 4-methyl-1-indene, 4,7-dimethylindene, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindene, methylfluorene, cycloheptatriene, fluorene, methylcycloheptatriene, cyclooctatraene, methylcyclooctatraene, fulvene and dimethylfulvene.
- 47. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the catalyst compound is a metallocene compound.
- 48. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the catalyst compound is a transition metal catalyst based on bidentate ligands containing pyridine or quinoline moieties.
- 49. (Previously Cancelled)
- 50. (Previously Cancelled)
- 51. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 40, wherein the mole ratio of the ionizing activator to the catalyst compound transition metal atom is from 0.01 to 1.0 2.0.
- 52. (Previously added) The process of Claim 43, wherein the diluent is mineral oil.
- 53. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40, wherein the process is a gas phase process.

## Page 6 of 9

Application No. 09/715,775

Docket No. 2000U034.US

Reply to Office Action Dated October 17, 2003

- The process of Claim 23, wherein the ionizing activator is selected from the group consisting of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane, dimethylanilinium tetra(pentafluorophenyl)borate, dimethylanilinium tetrafluoroaluminate, dimethylanilinium tetrafluoroaluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetra(pentafluorophenyl)borate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetra(pentafluorophenyl)-aluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrafluoroaluminate, the sodium, potassium, lithium, tropyliun and the triphenylcarbenium salts of these compounds, and combinations thereof.
- 55. The process of Claim 40, wherein the ionizing activator is selected from the group consisting of tris(pentafluorophenyl)borane, dimethylanilinium tetra(pentafluorophenyl)borate, dimethylanilinium tetra(pentafluorophenyl)aluminate, dimethylanilinium tetrafluoroaluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetra(pentafluorophenyl)borate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetra(pentafluorophenyl)aluminate, tri(n-butyl)ammonium) tetrafluoroaluminate, the sodium, potassium, lithium, tropyliun and the triphenylcarbenium salts of these compounds, and combinations thereof.

